

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

## INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO

COUNTRY Korea

DATE DISR 28 NOV 51

SUBJECT Economic Conditions in North Korea

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE  
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

50X1-HUM

DATE OF  
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

\* Except as noted

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1-HUM

1. KIM Tong-un, chairman of the Sŏnch'ŏn-gun (124-53, 39-46) (IC 6103) people's committee, and PAK Sun-ku, general secretary, issued Decision No. 137 entitled "Performance of the People's Economic Plan of the Sŏnch'ŏn-gun People's Committee." The decision stated that the executive committee had approved the quotas in the fields of farming, cattle-raising, forestry, marine products, procurement, education, culture, and public health set by Yi Myung-hun, chief of the planning section, and found them adequate. The decision directed that the following steps be taken to realize the production quotas set:

50X1-HUM

- a. Industrial goods.  
Production of more than the quota set should be accomplished by using all resources and new methods, and all possible action should be taken so that the provincial factory newly erected could turn out its first products.
- b. Cattle and hogs.  
The stock-breeding section chief and the chairman of each myon (district) people's committee should prohibit the slaughter and shipment of hogs and the castration of boars for the time being because of the excessively high quota set. They should use all possible means to fight evasion of the decision. They should also carry out the registration and increase of cattle production.
- c. Marine products.  
Originality in methods of fishing and the use of fishing grounds near the coast to avoid United Nations naval vessels should be encouraged. The various districts should send agents to guide the outpost establishments of the marine products section, since it is less responsive to direction. Anyone in the section called for military service should be permitted to carry on his section assignment in spite of his being mobilized.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

## CLASSIFICATION

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	

Document No. 008  
 No Change in Class. ☒  
☐ Deleted  
 Class. Changed To: TS S C  
 Auth: HR 70-2  
 Date: 17 AUG 1978

50X1-HUM

SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

-2-

## d. Procurement.

Since the object of this work is the farmers, adequate representation is necessary and procurement should be accomplished by establishing competition among them.

North Korean officials in the east central area stated that the results of the drive for increased agricultural production for 1961 had been excellent. Seventy percent of both dry and paddy fields had been cultivated and planted with grain. Food markets in mid-July were permitted to operate in areas 60 kilometers north of the front lines. At some of these markets in central North Korea, in the column (126-40, 38-47) - Sinye (126-32, 38-30) area, prices in North Korean won were as follows:

Best quality refined rice, small mal <sup>2</sup>	2,000 won
North Korean cotton cloth, per yard	420 won
Men's rubber shoes, per pair	2,000 won
Socks, per pair	450 won
Oxen	40,000 won
Dogs, medium size <sup>3</sup>	3,000 won
Salt, small mal	700 won

Comment: A small mal of rice is about 15 pounds.

Comment: Dogs are sometimes used as food.